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TROOPS CALLED

The Entire Second Brigade Under Arms in Brooklyn.

CRISIS EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Trades Unions Debating Whether to Hold a Sympathetic Strike.

Three Thousand Soldiers Will Be Under Arms This Morning and 1,800 Policemen Will Be On Duty-The Calling Out of the Militia Precipitated by the Raticond Presidents Who Determined to Run Cars on All Their Lines, Police or No Police, and Make the County Pay the Dumage Cars to Be Started on All Lines at s O'Clock This Morning, at Which Hour the National Guardenes Are to He Rendy to Move - Numerous Acts of Violence Yesterday and One Platol Shot-The Police Frequently Charge the Rioters-The Board of Arbitration Admits the Fallure of Its Efforts,

The altuation in the Brooklyn trolley road strike became so critical yesterday afternoon that the Mayor deemed it necessary to call on the National Guard to aid in preserving the peace, and early last evening the entire Second Brigade, Brig.-Gen. James McLeer commanding, was ordered under arms.

The brigade consists of the Thirteenth Regiment, Col. David E. Austen, 647 men; the Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Harry W. Michell 681 men and officers; the Twenty-third Regiment, Col. Alexis W. Smith, 805 men and officers; the Forty-seventh Regiment, Col. John G. Eddy, 569 men and officers; the Seventeenth Separate Company of Flushing, Capt. F. N. Bell, 60 men and officers; the Third Battery, Capt. Henry P. Pasquin, 76 men and officers, and the Signal Corps, Capt. Fred T. Leigh, 39 men and officers, about 3,000 man in all.

The Colonels of the regiments were notified by Gen. McLeer about 9 o'clock in the evening, after a visit from Mayor Schleren. The Mayor served a formal notice on the General that it appeared to him that there was imminent danger of a breach of the peace and tumult and riot. He therefore called on the commanding officer of the National Guard stationed in Brooklyn for aid in suppressing it.

Gen. McLeer's orders to his Colonels were to assemble their regiments at their armories at once, prepared to move at 8 o'clock in the morning, and after they had done this the Colonels were to report forthwith at his house for a con-

Within half an hour after this order was issued messengers were flying to the houses of the Captains of the companies. The Captains lost no time in netifying their Sergeants, and the Sergeant their Corporals, and it was less than an hour after the issuing of the order that the soldiers began reporting at their armories

In getting out, the Twenty-third men were quickest, and at half past 11 more than twothirds of those who were in the city had reported for duty. Col. Smith, who had remained at the armory until more than half his regiment

were on hand at their armory almost as soon as the Twenty-third, and Capt. Pasquin said he waited assignment for duty. At midnight the Vorty-seventh Regiment was two-thirds ready, Val the Thirteenth and Fourteenth were pearly

At that hour all of Gen. McLeer's staff had reported to him in person, and the situation was being discussed and the assigning of the regiany information whatever concerning the calling out of the brigade, or what disposition would be made of the soldiers. He referred all inquirers to Police Headquarters.

It is known that Mayor Schleren had an idea that not more than 600 or 700 men would be needed, and this led to the supposition that not all the regiments would be assigned to active reserve under arms at the armory.

At Police Headquarters it was said that it had not yet been determined how many of the millitia would be required, but that those that were ordered out in the morning would be assigned to duty by Gen. McLeer guarding the depots of the different lines.

This, it was said, would leave the police free to man the cars and protect them while they are running. The depots where the militia will be sent are at Hamilton avenue and Bushwick arenne, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street, at Seventh avenue and Twentieth street, at Ninth avenue and Twentieth street, at Bergen street and Albany avenue, at Bergen street and Sumner avenue, at Haisey street and

Broadway, at Tompkins avenue and Fushing, and at Flatbush The plan so far as arranged is for the cars to start running at 5 o'clock in the morning. Only few cars will be run until 8 o'clock, when, if the companies have the men they say they have. the full complement will be started. Commisstoner Weiles at midnight telephoned to Presiint Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Company

that the lines he specified as those he wished to start would all be properly guarded by 80'clock. We are now prepared," he said, " to guard the entire system, and I want you to understand that the whole power of this administration is to be directed to the suppression of violeace and to the protection of property."

He sent the same message to President Norton of the Atlantic avenue line. He stated to some of the men who talked with him at headwriters that the militia would be called into Sireduty as they were needed. But he would not express any opinion as to how many would be needed to start the cars.

the senior Colonel of the Second Brigade is David E. Austen of the Thirteenth Regimeat, who is also the senior Colonel of the State. He ranks next in command to Brig.-Gen. McLeer. and as the General has been ill for some time, it is believed that Col. Austen will have command

Austen had his regiment out during the uffalo strike, and guarded the First precinct of stuffalo. They had many active encounters sith the sympathizors of the Buffalo strikers and jabbed a lot of them full of holes with their

saganets. The t'olonel is a man who won't Hund any fuoling from anybody. is abilition to the calling out of the Second seignal the cutire reserve force of the police was ordered out at inidnight, and every policeman able to stand, sick or well, was notified that

he must report for duty at his station house be-5 o'clock in the morning. All knyos of absence were revoked. The crisis is expected at 8 o'clock this morning.

when the cars begin running.

The action of the authorities in calling out the roops astonfahed the strikers, and there was a onference last night at Throop avenue and Hopkins street. It adjourned after midnight

to meet at 7 o'clock this morning at 407 Bridge

Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, the man who helped Debs get licked in Chicago, is to arrive to-day, and, of course, a sympathetic strike is talked about. This is an old trick of Mr. Sovereign's, which didn't work when he called out the Knights of

labor in Chicago in the recent railroad strikes there; but nevertheless a call was issued last night for a meeting to-night of all the trades unions in the city at their various assembly rooms for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of a sympathetic strike of all trades. The ordering out of the National Guard was recipitated by the action of the presidents of the railroad companies yesterday in determining to operate all their lines, police protection or no police protection, and letting the county foot the bill if any damage should be done.

As soon as Sheriff Buttling heard of this he nnounced that he had been watching the progress of the strike from the beginning, and had been trying to make up his mind on the question of whether the police force was sufficient to prevent riots and preserve the peace. It has been plain to everybody else all along that they were not out. The Sheriff himself concluded that they were not when he heard about the action of the Presidents, and it was be who advised the Mayor to call on Brig.-Gen. Mcl.eer before the meeting of the Mayor's

Cabinet.

The railroad officials decided yesterday that they could not get their lines running without trouble, and if there was going to be trouble they might as well have it at once. One of the officials of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad started the ball rolling by announcing that it appeared to be the fact that the companies would not receive adequate protection in running their roads until somebody had been killed. This was followed by a letter to Police Commissioner Welles from Mr. Norton, President of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad. He wrote in part:

dent of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad. He wrote in part:

"We are in a position now to open Bergen street and half a dozen other lines of ours to-morrow morning if we can get protection. We have a large number of men on hand under pay and willing to work at a moment's notice, and it is my desire that the public be inconvenienced no longer. As I have heretofore said, I believe it may be necessary in order to do this to augment your force by the militia. A determined effort will have more to do with bringing the entire matter to a focus than anything I know of."

effort will have more to do with bringing the entire matter to a focus than anything I know of."

Upon receipt of Mr. Norton's letter Commissioner Welles visited Mayor Schieren, and then he replied, in part, as follows:

"In common with the entire public of this city, we desire that the complete service of your lines, as well as that of others, should be restored to its ordinary condition in the shortest time possible. My single duty is the preservation of the peace, and I propose to see that it is preserved. Should it become apparent that my present force is inadequate to that end I shall promptly report to his Honor the Mayor."

This was the same sort of answer that Mr. Norton had received on previous occasions when he had applied for police protection, and he wrote another letter, as follows:

"We are ready to run the various lines of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad. We have got the necessary motormen and conductors and are awaiting proper police protection.

"The public demand that we shall run our cars, and it is my business, as President of this company, to see that they are run.

"I you cannot furnish us the necessary protection, advise me at once, and we will go ahead without it. I insist that every car on the Atlantic Avenue Railroad shall be run, and propose to see that they are run forthwith.

"As a corporation we cannot afford to lose the business we are entitled to or to incommode the public any longer. The question of arbitration and compromise has passed. The employees have discharged themselves, and ara not willing that others shill take their piacees. It is my intention to open the Seventh, Ninth, and Bergen street lines at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, and I now give you notice, so that you may furnish the necessary facilities in the way of police protection. If not done we will hold the city of Brooklyn and Kings county responsible for any damage done.

"Prompt. vigorous action seems to be all that is necessary."

is necessary."

Hight on top of this letter General Manager Wicker of the Broadway lines called on the Commissioner with another letter formsily notifying him that he intended to open all of his lines this morning, and peremptorily demanding sufficient police protection to enable nim to do it. Mr. Wicker was angry clear through. Commissioner Welles asked him to see Mayor Schieren before he did anything else, and Mr. Wicker wont over to the Mayor's office. The Commissioner himself followed him. Then the Mayor wrote a letter to President Purcell of the Board of Mediation and Arbitra-

Purcell of the Board of Mediation and Arbitration, asking him what that Heard had done toward settling the strike and what hope there was of a speedy determination. He asked for an immediate reply. The Board was in session when this letter was received, and was examining President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Company as to the causes that led to the strike. An adjournment was taken upon the receipt of the letter, and the Board went into executive session. Before the doors were closed President Purcell said to a reporter.

"It seems to me that before the core were closed President Purcell said to a reporter."

"It seems to me that doubthelly made a mistake last night in not accepting the terms that Manager Wicker offered them. They also made a mistake last night in not accepting the terms of President Lewis." The executive session lasted nearly an hour, and then the Board sent a reply to Mayor Schleren's letter. It stated that during the past four days it had held a number of meetings with the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, which was acting in behalf of the men, and that it had held conferences with that committee and Manager Wicker of the Queens County and Suburban of the Committee and Manager Wicker of the Queens County and Suburban of the Committee of the sent of the committee of the sent of the things and the left of the sent of the things and the part of the differences between President Partridge and his men, and in almost settling the differences between President Norton. The letter concluded:

"The Presidents of all the lines declined to accept the proposition of the Executive Committee of District Assembly No. 75 conveyed to them by this Board for arbitration of all the differences between President Partridge and his men, and in almost settling the differences between Manager Wicker and his men, but hadn't been able to do anything with President set of the set of the set of the proposition of the Executive Committee of District Assembly No. 75 conveyed to them by this Board for arbitration of

"In case of any breach of the peace, tumult, riot, or resistance to process of this State, or imminent danger thereof, the Sheriff of any county or the Mayor of any city may call for aid upon the commanding officer of the National Guard stationed therein or adjacent thereto. The commanding officer upon whom the call is made shall order out the military force or any

Continued Second Page.

CIVIL WAR IS THEIR AIM.

DEPUTY BAUDIN TELLS THE FRENCH SOCIALISTS' PLANS.

Paure's Election, He Mays, May Postpone the Fighting for a Year-If He Follows Casimir-Perier It Will Come Sooner, as It Would Have Come If He Had Not Resigned-The New President's Advisers.

Pants, Jan. 18. Thankfulness over the imnediate escape from the Socialist pit has served temporarily, at least, to minimize other political dangers. Although there are no personal animosities against the new President, the political opposition to him is not less determined. His enemies even find a new offence in him; he is cursed by the support of the Royalists at yesterday's congress, and therefore is to be condemned. It is quite true that the Royalists, who gave him about fifty votes, are stabbing him today by proclaiming that they made him President of the Republic "by command of the King." meaning the Duke of Orleans. This taunt would be ineffective anywhere else, but it may add something to the Presidential burdens.

This afternoon a series of consultations took place between the President and his advisers. Faure first had a long interview with Dupuy. It is not known whether he offered Dupuy the Premiership or not. If he did it will be de-

President Faure then consulted Challemel-Lacour, who represented to him that he owed his election to the Moderate Republican elements of the National Assembly, and ought not to call Leon Bourgeois to form a radical or mixed Cabinet without considering how those who elected him would regard such action. The President is said to have replied that he intended to conform his action to the will of the people as closely as he could ascertain it.

Brisson was then summoned, and there is good authority for saying that the President definitely invited him to become Prime Minister. The great radical declined, on the ground that his services would be more valuable in his present post. He urged the President to summon Bourgeois, but suggested that it would be wise first to consult the heads of the five Republican groups in Parliament. It is believed that the President at first agreed to this course, which is an innovation in French political history. But he changed his mind later and sent for Hourgeois, who finally replied that he would give a definite answer to-morrow. The Chamber will not meet until a Cabinet is formed.

I have often made reference in these despatches, since socialism became so important a factor in French politics, to Deputy Baudin, who is one of the strongest leaders of the revolutionist party. He is a man of dominant energy and remarkable abilities, which make him, perhaps, the most powerful leader of the revolutionary movement. I found heretofore that his expression of the views and plans of his party was clear and reliable. Now that the Socialists and their radical allies are within forty votes of a majority of the National Assembly it is important to learn the fullest details of the programme of the enemies of the present social order. Baudin conversed with me with the utmost freedom on this subject to-day in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies, speaking English, for he is an educated man. He said:

"Of course the Socialist party is disappointed in the election of Felix Faure. Our opposition to him is solely political, however, and not personal, as in the case of Casimir-Périer. Faure's election may postpone for one or even two years the execution of our plans. But if he attempts to carry on Casimir-Périer's policy, then the revolution will surely come this year, as would have happened if Casimir-Périer had remained

"I believe, however, that Faure will be a second Carnot and will try conclusions, I expect to see him appoint Bourgeois chief of his Cabinet in deference to Monday's vote in the Chamber. Such a Ministry will probably be overthrown in a few days, and then the President can form a Cabinet of his real friends. The campaign can then go on.

"I will not attempt to name a day, but the revolution is inevitable. The most important is the great revulsion of sentiment among the nasses in the provinces. The agriculturists and other workers in the country, within a few months, have gone over almost en masse to socialism. They clung to the idea of monarchism so long that, if possible, they are now more extreme than the leaders of the Socialist party. Our hardest task now is to hold them in check. They are demanding more loudly every day that we shoot down our opponents. But our supporters in Paris are not ready yet for violence. They are too much inclined to be content with

I asked him when he thought his Paris followers would be educated up to the policy of violence advocated by rural Socialists.

"I wish I could tell," replied this interesting enemy of society, in tones of some concern. What we have most to fear just now is that our friends in some quarter of France will lose patience and break out in a local rebellion, burn the castles, and destroy the property of the rich, and then, if the troops should succeed in suppressing the uprising, that would be a serious setback for us."

It is well to reflect a moment upon the significance of this interview. Here was a man of vast influence with the masses of French people, talking calmly, with the utmost sang froid of the plans of himself and his supporters for plunging his country into blood and ruin. We stood in the Salle de la Paix, at the base of the great Statue of Peace, while this maker of laws for France declared the deadly intentions of a powerful section of the national Legislature. He made no pretence of believing it possible that his objects could be accomplished by peaceful means. The revolution which all this im plies is their sole aim. It is high time that this should be explicitly understood by France and

Late to-night there is believed to be no doubt that Bourgeois will succeed in forming a Cabi-Among the portfolios mentioned are Hourgeois, Interior; Cavaignac, War, and Peytral,

FAURE NUMMONS BOURGEOIS,

Who Consents to Attempt to Form a Min

Pauls, Jan. 18.-It was learned at 10 o'clock this evening that M. Bourgeois, after a two-hour conference with M. Faure, had consented to try to form a Cabinet. He will go to the Elysée tomorrow to report the result of his negotiations. It is expected that M. Poincare will return to the Ministry of Finance and M. Leygues to the Ministry of Education. Paul Peytral, Louis Terrier, and Eugene Godefroy Cavaignac would ccept Cabinet places under Bourgeois as Premier.

In addition to his gift of 2,000 france to the poor of Paris, M. Faure has denated 500 france each to the relief fund of five military ports. 1,500 france to the poor of Havre, and 200 francs each to three communes where there are naval essabd shments.

Ex-President Casimir-Périer is expected to vacate the Palace of the Elyren and return to his residence, 23 liue Nitol, to-morrow. The retiring President had a cordial interview to-day with his successor, who will occupy the palace on Tuesday next. The date for the assembling of Parliament to hear the new President's mes sage has not yet been fixed. M. Faure gave an informal reception to-day to the staff of the Marine Department. Admiral Humann congratulated France upon the election of M. Faure. whose unfailing courtesy and kindness to his subordinates in the Marine Department, he said, would always be affectionately rememb-red. M. Hanotaux. Minister of Foreign Affairs,

submitted to M. Faure for his approval, to-day, a draft of a telegram informing the representa tives of France abroad of the election of M. Faure to the Presidency.

The new President paid a visit to Mme. Carnot this afternoon.

Gen. Feyrier, Grand Chancellor of the Legior of Honor, gave M. Faure to-day the collar of the Grand Master of the order. The Journal Des Débats, in its comments or the election, expresses gratification at the defeat

the election, expresses gratification at the defeat of M. Hrisson and approval of the selection of M. Faure, who, the paper says, is a man of clear and sound intellect. The destinies of France, it believes, are in good hands.

The Figure says: "The election of M. Faure, who is a moderate and upright man, will be well received by all who desire peace and concord." The Dis-Nowleave Sick says that M. Faure will choose a Ministry from the Republican majority, which is more compact and more resolute than ever since yesterday's election.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The National Zeitung, commenting on the election of M. Faure, asys: "It was the Moderate majority in the Senste that elected M. Faure. The fact of M. Casimir-Périer does not permit us to expect any greater stability or more effective activity in his succession."

stability or more effective activity in his successor."

The Tageblatt says: "His will is peaceful, but how long will he be able to withstand the force of Haddealism and Socialism?"

The Neucote Nuchrichten says: "M. Faure is like M. Carnot. He does not possess the power to withstand socialism. He is possibly the last bourgeous President of the thirdre epublic."

The Lokalization and the thirdre epublic."

The Lokalization of the strainment of their wishes.

"The friends of law and order ought to be entirely satisfied with the election in France. The conservative policy of M. Faure will harmonize undoubtedly with that of his predecessor."

harmonize undoubtedly with that of his pred-cessor.

The Liberal newspapers wish M. Faure suc-cess in his struggle with the revolutionists, but say it is impossible to predict the outcome.

The Vatican is entirely satisfied with the elec-tion of M. Felix Faure to the French Presidency, and the Pope has instructed the Papal Nuncio in Paris to congratulate him upon his success.

London, Jun. 18.—A despatch from Paris to the Graphic says it is asserted in Versailles that M. Faure is a Protestant. M. Faure, himself, however, has repeatedly declared that he was a Catholic. The Radical and Socialist press of Paris have already begun to denounce the new President.

BERLIN'S IDLE MEN.

They Hold Eight Mass Meetings and Declare for Active Socialism

BERLIN, Jan. 18. - Eight mass meetings of unemployed workingmen, the largest composed of wo thousand locked-out brewers, were held in Friedrichshain to-day. The entrances to the ark and the roads leading thereto were guarded by strong forces of police, instructed to preserve rder. Herr Forster, Socialist member Reichstag, delivered a speech at one of the principai meetings, and proposed that the unemployed workingmen appoint a deputation to wait upor the municipal authorities of Berlin and demand employment.

An amendment to this proposal was offered by he Anarchist leader Pitzel, suggesting the organization of an immense precession of unemployed workers, which should parade the principal streets. These people, he declared, ought not to be left to starve, and should take possession of anything to relieve their wants that they could lay hands upon. This suggestion of violence and plunder was received with cheers. ance and plumer was received with cheers.

A cry was set up that a spy was present, and great disorder ensued, many shouting "Kill him"; kill him"; but the spy was not found. When quiet was restored a resolution was proposed and adopted declaring that only active socialism can relieve the present distress among the meaning.

sociatism can relieve the present distress among the people.

When the meetings were over the people present dispersed quietly.

A meeting of idle workingmen was also held in Kellner's Festsaale in the city, which was attended by about two thousand persons. A resolution similar to the one passed by the ineetings in Friedrichshain was adopted, and after several speeches by the leaders of the gathering the meeting adjourned. The proceedings were orderly throughout.

TAMSEN'S FIGHTING AUCTIONEER. Schwab Carries a Gun - Injuries Inflicted on Weissberger's Nose. Max Schwab, one of Sheriff Tamesn's and-

ioneers, is the proud possessor of a permit to carry a revolver, and last Thursday afternoon according to P. S. Miller, cigarmaker, of 224 East Third street, he emphasized the fact by drawing the weapon on an expressman employed by Mr. Miller. The expressman says so,

Mr. Miller says he attended a Sheriff's sale on Thursday at 312 East Houston street and bought a lot of goods. Later in the day he went

Thursday at 31? East Houston street and bought a lot of goods. Later in the day he went back with an expressman. Hermann Weissberger of 236 East Second street, to carry them off. They found Mr. Schwab and several assistants in the cellar, and when Mr. Miller asked for his goods Schwab ordered Weissberger to help weigh them. Now there seems to be a role that the auctioneer must deliver the goods sold after having weighted them himself, so, acting on Miller's advice. Weissberger declined to help.

"You do as you're told, you blankety blank sheen," roared one of the auctioneer's assistants, stepping up to the expressman, followed by Schwab and another assistant.

"I'm no Jew, and if you call me what you did again I'll."

Biff, bang! and Weissberger was on the floor, with Schwab's crowd on top. He is a strong man, however, and, throwing them off, he grabbed a heavy cigar mould lying near and stood ready to repel attack.

Then, according to Mr. Miller, Schwab drew his pistol and threatened to short Weissberger if he did not clear out. Miller and Weissberger went around to the East Houston street police station, where they got a policeman to arrest Schwab. When the latter was brought to the station house he showed his permit to carry a pistol, and the Sergeant discharged him and sent the party back with an officer, who was to keep the peace and see that Miller got his goods.

Mr. Miller says that he Intends to have Schwab up in the Essex Market Police Court to day and that he is going to get his pistol permit taken away. To further his ends he has already had Weissberger's nose examined by a physician, and holds the latter's certificate that the injury is a cut about one millimetre deep and three millimetres long across the bridge of the nose.

Of course, this is only one side of the story.

Of course, this is only one side of the story, HE SUN reporter could not find Mr. Schwal

MARRIED BY COL. STRONG.

First Hymeneni Undertaking of the Business Administration.

Mayor Strong performed his first marriage eremony yesterday afternoon. A well-dressed young man, accompanied by two ladies, walked nto the Mayor's office about 2 o'clock. "What can I do for you, ladies?" was the

Mayor's galiant greeting, which was answered by the young man, who advanced and whispered into the official ear. "Want to get married, eh?" said the Mayor.

The young man blushed and the ladies suppressed a giggle. "Well, this is the right place to come to," continued the Mayor, as he rose from his chair. "I don't know though that I can go his chair. "I don't know though that I can go through anything but the simulest sort of service. I never did anything of the kind before." The Mayor was preparing to improvise a service and get through with the matter as would befit a business administration, when his attention was called to the fact that there was a copy of the marriage service prepared for the Mayor's use, and that the records for the Rureau of Vital Statistics had to be made out and signed by the contracting parties. The service was procured and the papers were prepared, and then the young folks stood up before the Mayor's deek.

Col. Strong read the service in creditable style, and after pronouncing the two man and wife, he said:

"I hope that the result of this first wedding coremony i have been called on to perform will be a happy life to you hoth."
He shook hands with bride and groom as he said this, and added:
"If the desk were not between us I would feel inclined to avail myself of my privilege to kiss the bride."
The bride gave her name as Emmy Eckersne true.

The bride gave her name as Emmy Eckerstorfer, 31 years old, of 134 East Ninety-night
treet. The groom is Charles von Hahn, 28, of
chemectady.

Trainmen Must Shave Every Bay. Boston, Jan. 18. Superintendent Robeson of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company has issued an order to conductors and brakemen of assenger trains requiring them to shave every

Transfers from 84th St. Beginning to morrow (Sunday) passengers on the new Sata No. Railroad line will be transferred without earns charge north or south on either Broadway of Sin av. - dds. ELEVATOR FALLS 110 FEET.

FOUR MEN BURTIN A SHAFT OF THE EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

Two May Die-As They Conidn't Be Hoisted from Where They Fell, They Were Brought Through the Tunnel Under the Riverand Finally Hauled Up in New York

By the breaking of the hoisting cable in the ong Island City shaft of the East River Gas ompany's tunnel, between that town and East Seventy-first street, early last evening, four men were badly hurt, and two of them may die. They are: William McKee, 35 years old, of 411 East Seventieth street, whose skull is fractured; Martin Mahoney, 32 years old, of 58 Seventh street, Long Island City, who, in adlition to fractures of the right arm, right thigh, right foot, and ribs, is internally injured; Henry Ryan, 27 years old, of 792 Vernon avenue, Long sland City, whose left thigh is fractured, and Anthony Fiala, 24 years old, of 475 East Seventy-third street, who received lacerated rounds of the head, face, and hands. The latter was taken to his home, and the others are at the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was reported ate last night that the condition of McKee and Mahoney was serious.

The accident happened at 5:40 o'clock, just as the day shift of workmen was being relieved by the night shift. The day shift consists of twenty men, most of whom live in this city. The cage, or elevator, in the shaft was partly onded with brick, and the four men jumped aboard to descend to the tunnel, by which they were in the habit of returning to their homes. Each was clad in the oilskins the workmen wear n the tunnel, and each had his dinner pail on his arm.

The shaft at the Long Island end of the tunnel is 140 feet in depth. McKee was the engineer of the dummy engine which hoists the elevator, and when he got aboard the cage the

feet. Within two seconds it struck the bottom of the shaft. None of the four men uttered a cry as it fell.

In the tunnel the remainder of the day shift were swatting their fellow workmen. The impact of the cage was so sudden and the cloud of dust raised so dense that they did not know what had happened. They groped their way to the shaft, and there found the four men half busied beneath the bricks which formed the load of the elevator, and the wreck of the cage itself. None of the men was unconscious.

At the mouth of the shaft it soon became apparent what had happened, and the night shift waiting above rigged a new cage and lowered it with several men, but they were unable to reach the bottom of the shaft. When it was discovered below that there was no hope of rescue from above preparations were made to carry the men through the tunnel to this city. A hand car runs part way through the tunnel, and the men were carried, one by one, to this car, upon which they were placed and wheeled to the East Seventy-first street shaft.

It was after 6 o'clock when the injured men were got to the bottom of the shaft, and then they had to be holsted to the surface. In the mean time l'oliceman Spotton of the East Sixty-seventh street station had been called, and he sent im a hurry call for two ambulances from the Presbyterian Hospital.

The tunnel is 2,316 feet long, and is not yet finished. It is about ten feet in diameter, and at prescot there are laid in it one 48-inch gas main and a smail water pipe. Several men lost their lives during the bering of the tunnel. A few months ago a heavy wind storm biew down the guide frame to the biggest gas holder in the company's plant.

ELEVATOR FALLS WITH FOUR MEN A Pifth Citings to a Wisdow Sill, but Pt-unlly Drops All but He Injured.

While five men were unloading furniture from he ten-ton elevator of the Standard stables, which is also a storage warehouse, at 523 West Thirty-eighth street, yesterday afternoon, the cable holding the weights broke. This was quickly followed by the breaking of the main iffting cable, and the elevator with its heavy load fell from the third story. Oscar Lehman, 35 years of age, of 1,317 First avenue, feeling the car giving sprang to a window sill, and, catching it with his hands, hung there, while the other four went down with the elevator. There were on the car Abraham Benjamin, 17 years of age, of 328 West Seventeenth street, whose left leg was broken: Bernard Danforth, 38 years of age, of 323 East Sixty-ninth street, who sustained general contusions: Michael Foori 34 years of age, of 20 West Eighteenth who sustained general contusions: Michael Fozzi, 34 years of age, of 20 West Eighteenth street, whose left leg was broken and Joseph Lowner, 35 years of age, of 202 West Thirty-second street, who also sustained a fracture of the left leg.

The men were dashed against the furniture in the car when it struck, some of the heavy pieces rolling on them.

diling on them.

In spite of their injuries, they cheered Lehman

In spite of their injuries, they cheered Lehman

The house to the window still above. He wore In spite of their injuries, they cheered Lehman as he hing to the window sill above. He wore gloves and his hold finally gave way, but he feel on top of the elevator and was not hurt enough to prevent his going home. The others were removed to Roosevelt and Bellevne hospitals, where they are doing well.

The elevator, which was made by L. S. Graber & Son of flochester, fell once before and a man was severely hurt.

BIG FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURGH. The New York Fur-entting Company's Fac

tory Burned Loss \$840,000. The big factory of the New York Fur-cutting in Williamsburgh, extending from 156 to 170 Mecker avenue and through to Lomhardy street, was destroyed by fire last night. The building had a frontage of 210 feet on Meeker avenue, and was 190 feet deep. It was a two-story brick, and 200 persons were em ployed there. They stopped work at 514 o'clock last night, and on examination of the premise then showed that everything was apparently all

Shortly before 10 o'clock Meyer Schneider, a laborer, went into the building through a side door to get some feed for the four horses that

laborer, went into the building through a side door to get some feed for the four horses that were in a stable about twenty feet from the factory. When he opened the factory door he smelled smoke. He ran to the sheds of the Meeker avenue line of cars two blocks away and turned in an alarm of fire.

When the firemen arrived smoke was pouring from the cellar entrances of the factory. Half a dozon firemen with lines of hose went on the first floor and poured water into the cellar. On the arrival of Assistant Chief Engineer Perry he sent a second alwrm of fire, and then entered the factory with District Engineer McCarthy.

While they were in the first floor there was an explosion is the cellar, which ripped up the floor near where they were standing, and caused all the dust from the furs, which filled every crevice and corner on that floor, to ignite stimultaneously. This second explosion tore open the second floor and drove the fire through the roof. Fortunately the firemen were all near a door, and they escaped to the street without injury. Another alarm was sent out, which brought three more engines and a truck company, a total of twelve engines and three tracks. The flames leaped high into the air, and within ten minites the roof fell in with a crash, taking with it a part of the wail on the Lombardy street side. An hour later the fire was under control.

J. T. Hand, the superintendent of the factory

control.

J. T. Hand, the superintendent of the factory said that the loss would foot up about \$240,000. Most of the work done in the place consisted of clipping off the fur from the skins of rabbits and hares and preparing it for hatters.

LEAPED AFTER A FERRYBOAT. William Herbert Resented from the Ley River by a Bridge Tender. William Herbert, 20 years old, of 202 Jackson

avenue, Jersey City, is employed as a salesman in this city, and is obliged to catch the 8 o'clock boat every morning from the Central ferry at Communipaw. When he reached the ferry house yesterday morning he was just in time to hear the clanking of the chains as the deck hands released the boat from the bridge and the jingling of the bell as the pilot gave the enthe jingling of the bell as the pilot gave the engineer the signal to start. Herbert is a sprinter,
and he determined to catch that beat. He
dashed down the bridge, in a moment he saw
that it was a desperate chance but it was too
late to stop, and there was nothing for him to
do but jump.

He jumped and fell into the water. Although
a good swimmer the ley water chilled him and
he became almost helpless. Bridgetender George
thristopher threw him a rope, which he managed to greap. A ladder was lowered, and he
was pulled up to the bridge thankful to have escasted with his life. He was taken home in a
coach.

BREAD RIOT IN MONIREAL.

The Police Hemmed in for a Time at the City Hall, MONTHEAL, Jan. 18. This city was the scene to-day of a demonstration of the unemployed

attended by disorder and a clash between the police and the mob. Owing to the closing down of the Canadian Paritic workshops in this city and the reduction of time in in several large corporations many thousands of men have been thrown out of employment and there is considerable distress.

The feeling of discontent has lately found expression in several demonstrations and other day one of the labor leaders declared that if the city authorities did not do something for the unemployed, dynamite would be resorted to

and a mob would march upon the City Hall. The threat of the march was carried into exe ution to-day, when a mob of over 2,000 men be sieged the City Hall. The police had been warned of the threatened demonstration, and a large force was gathered in the City Hail. The mob rushed into the corridors and were charged by the police, who made several arrests A delegation from the Central Trade and Labor Council meantime interviewed the Mayor and disclaimed any responsibility for the threatener

The Mayor promised that relief measure vouid be taken. The mob outside the City Hall had increased and blocked up one of the

would be taken. The mob outside the City Hall had increased and blocked up one of the main thoroughfares of the city, stopping all traffic. Several speakers addressed the mob in violent language.

The mob then surrounded the City Hall. A force of constables appeared to disperse the disturbers. A scene of disorder ensued. The police continued to try to make an opening, but though they were badly jestled and bruised, they refrained from using their latons.

Those who were on guard at the entrance of the City Hall left their posts to hasten to the assistance of their comrades. They could not pass through the crowd, but they emerged from the side of the City Hall and attacked the crowd in the rear and in the flank. The police were soon hemmed in.

At one time it looked as if they would fare badly. Sub-Chief Lapointe directed his men, and they acted well in concert. Finally the Superintendent of Police appeared on the scene with refenforcements. All the reserve men of the Central station were called out, and the patrol wagons came dashing down the street.

Constable Gratton was seriously hurt, a patrol wagon passing over him. He was carried into the station. Another young man was carried to the station, blood flowing freely from his face. He was placed under arrest, and locked in a cell.

The Chief addressed the crowd and told them

The Chief addressed the crowd and told them

The Chief addressed the crowd and told them that they would have to allow a passage for vehicles. He was interrupted by how's and jeers, and many began to throw pieces of ice and snow.

It was then decided to be necessary to disperse the crowd, which had become very violent. But it was no easy matter. The most excitable men were placed under arrest and lodged in the cells. Ten in all were arrested. They protested, and some refused to accompany the police quietly. The police used their batons only as a final resource, but when the crowd saw that the police were in earnest they dispersed.

The prisoners were released by order of the Mayor, on their own recognizance to appear when called on a charge of rioting. It is said that another and larger demonstration will take place unless the city furnishes work for the unemployed. A fund has been started for the unemployed. A fund has been started for the relief of the distressed, and the Mayor has appointed a committee to see to its distribution.

HOTALING'S CRIME.

and then Killed Himself.

FAIRMOST, Minn., Jan. 18. About 8 o'clock last night Sam Hotaling, a farmer living five miles south of here, went to the house of T. H Whitney, his father-in-law, and shot and killed both of the old people and his wife, who had left him and gone to live with her parents. A young daughter of Whitney escaped from th house and gave the alarm. Hotaling fled to his own house near by and, barricading doors and windows, prepared for a siege. He kept the Sheriff's posse at bay until this morning, when a number of militia riffes were taken from this place and the house riddled with bullets. Hotaing was found dead, having shot himself in the head, the ball entering the left eye and coming out at the back of his head. He was armed with a repeating rifle and a large revolver.

DELAWARE'S SENATE FIGHT. No Change in the Balloting, but a Break

Jan 18 Two r lots were taken by the Legislature in joint session at noon to-day for United States Senator. The vote was the same as the previous ballots The ballots resulted: Anthony Higgins, 10; J. Edward Addicks, 5; George V. Massey, 3; Jame L. Wolcott (Dem.), 9; Ebe W. Tunnell (Dem.), 1. There have been rumors to-day to the effect hat Monday will witness a break in the voting. It is predicted that some of the Addicks mem-bers will vote for George V. Massey, and that possibly some of the Higgins followers will do likewise.

ikewise.

Helief in the election of either Higgins or Adfilicks has been abandoned generally except by a few of their most hopeful followers. The belief that a choice must be made this session, and that it must be a compromise candidate, has strengthened the chances of Masser, particu-larly in view of to-day's rumors of prospective additions to his vote. He is a friend of Senator He is a friend of Senator. He is a friend of Senator He is a friend of Senator He is a friend of Senator Higgins and says his acceptance of the office, even if it should be tendered to him, would depend absolutely upon Senator Higgins's withdrawal.

PART OF A TRAIN ENGULFED. The Cars Bropped Into a Mine Over Which the Balirond Tracks Ran.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 18. The Lehigh Valley tracks at Audenried dropped into a coal mine this morning as a Pennsylvania freight train was passing over the mine. The engines just cleared the brink. A car load of sugar, another of lumber, and the tender of the locumotive are out of sight. Six other cars were smashed in the wreck. The fireman, whose name is 'Cressley, had a miraculous escape, being saved by his great pecker, which in some way fastened in the firebox, and which he grasped as he was going down with the tender.

A passenger train had just missed being drawn into the hole. Conductor Shipe and Engineer Houck had an experience which they will never forget. Both men were so exhausted upon realizing what a close call they had had that it was some time before they were able to draw the engine fires and prevent an explosion. cleared the brink. A car load of sugar, another

Runaway Boys Perish in the Woods. UTICA, Jan. 18. William Pitt, who with two ther boys ran away from St. Vincent's Industrial School in this city a few days ago, was found in a barn about two miles from Herkimer this morning. His lege were frozen and he is in a bad condition. He said his companions. Thomas Buck and Joseph Erminer, were in a piece of woods about half a mile from the barn. An investigation was quickly made and the holies of the truants were found in the woods. hodies of the truants were found in the woosis. The Herkimer poince and the coroner were notified, and the bodies will be brought to Herkimer, it is supposed that the boxs, fearing arrest, were afraid to ask for assistance at any farminous or in Herkimer, and hid in the woods, where, exhausted from the excitement and lack of food, they sat down to rest and slept in dearn. When they perished is not yet known. Their ages ranged from 18 to 15 years old.

New Haven Hard Hit by the Suspension NEW HAVEN, Jan. 18. Of the \$500,000 worth of stock assed by the Bankers' Loan and In- | The tieversiment is still nervous, as it is unvestment Company of New York city, which contain what strength the royalists may have went into the hands of receivers yesterday, it is on other islands. estimated that about \$350,000 is held in ties city and vicinity. It is believed to be the worst financial blow which has some to New Haven in many years. Of the \$60,000 worth of instailment stock a large properties is held here by working net and women, who cheed their sayings in the company because of the standing of the New Haven men who are interested. Cashier John A. Richardson of the Yale National Bank was formerly Vice-Freedent of the company and is now a director. Secretary C. W. Clark of the company is also of this city. city and vicinity. It is believed to be the worst

Engine Tips Over on Its Way to a Fire. Engine 50, while going to a small fire last night, tipped over at Kingsbridge road and

REBELLION IN HAWAIL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Royalists Completely Defeated by the Republic's Troops.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

Several Rebels Killed and One Hundred and Fifty Captured.

COMMISSIONER CARTER DEAD.

He Was Mortally Wounded in the First Attack on the Rebels.

BRITISH PROMISE OF HELP.

The English Consul-General Had Agreed to Recognize the Rebels.

The Rebels Under Robert Wilcox and Sam Nowlein, Half Whites, Gathered on Sunday, Jan, 6, at Diamond Hond, penr Honolulu, Intending to Surprise the City-They Numbered about 500, Nearly All Natives and Were Well Armed-The Police Who Went to Look for Arms Were Attacked and Charles L. Carter, Annexationist Commissioner to the United States, Was Mortally Wounded-After Four Days' Fighting the Rebeis Were All Dispersed, but Wilcox and Nowlets Got Away - 150 Conspirators Were Arrested, Including Many Honolulu Men - Lilluokalini Sequestered-1,500 Men Under Arms for the

Covernment-Enthusiasm for the Republic HONOLULU, Jan. 11, via San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The rebellion which Admiral Walker so clearly predicted has occurred. Fortunately the Government was supported more strongly than the royalists expected, and the conspirators were beaten in fair fight. The uprising occurred on Sunday night, Jan. 6. The plotters were attacked at their rendezvous, and after a fight retreated to Diamond Head, an extinct

crater, back of Honolulu. Two fights occurred, in both of which the revolutionists were beaten and lost about ten men. Martial law was proclaimed. One hundred and fifty conspirators were captured. The chief fatality on the Government side was the death of Charles L. Carter, Annexationist Com-



CHARLES L. CARTER. What might have happened had the warning of the conspiracy been delayed another day is uncertain. The royalists are strong in numbers.

but few of the whites will risk taking any active part in rebellion. The revolt was headed by Robert Wilcox, the half-breed Portuguese and Kanaka, who headed the revolution of 1889, and Samuel Nowlein, who served as Captain of the Guards under Queen Lil. It is known that the 400 rifles which the conspirators used were shipped from San Francisco, as in November on the schooner Transit there were shipped fifty cases of hardware, which were really sixty stand of rifles, and the kegs of nails in the manifest were really 300,000 rounds of ammunition. These arms and the ammunition were landed at

Kahuli, on the Island of Maui. PROMISES OF RRITISH ASSISTANCE.

The arrangements were for a general uprising in several parts of Honolulu and the seizure of the palace. The royalists had been assured by the British Consul-General that if they held the palace three hours he would recognize them as the Government. Thanks to Cleveland's policy, the harbor was clear of all men-of-war, except the Chilian cruiser Esmeraids, which is said to have been sold to China. The young republic was thrown on its own resources, but the swiftness with which the revolt was crushed has furnished a good lesson to the royalists. They hoped that the faction fights between annexationists and Republicans would prevent President Dote from calling out a large body of men, but the sudden peril appeared to bury all difficulties, and fully 1,500 men, fully armed

responded to the summons. There was some sharp fighting for two days. but as usual the leaders betrayed no nerve, and the natives refused to fight when their coramanders showed the while feather. The latest news as this letter is placed aboard the steamer is that the diovernment police are chasing and

shooting down any suspects found with arms.

The Government tried to Induce Capt. Mores of the steamer Alameter to delay his sailing until the resolution was completely crushed. steamer the moment she arrived to guard men to help the insurgents. President Dole ordering the steamer to remain in port until released, by a unnority vote could not be secured.

The chief fight occurred at Molidi, on the

sides of the extinct center of Diamond Head, on the morning after the robots were surpris-Wilcox, who had secured a small field gun, had placed it in a natural fortification in the volcano erater, it was determined to disselve him. The sharpest firing upon the toron of the theoryof such in a community signatur. This point is about a thousand saids from the road and on the left was planted in the road and pointed at the fort. Gunner Johnson was assisted by Mr. Ballantyne, a veteran of the Canadian volunteer artitlery. He gave a splendid account of